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THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PARTY IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Fine Job Work a Specialty.

VOL. XII.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1899.

Subscription \$1 a year.

No. 15.

FIVE THOUSAND! PEOPLE WILL HEAR Gen. W. S. Taylor, Kentucky's Next Governor, AT The Fair Ground TO-MORROW at 1 o'clock.

PROFESSIONAL.

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HARTFORD, KY.

Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office in Court House.

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Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Special attention given to all businesses entrusted to his care.

SYRUP OF FIGS



BRADLEY'S PLEA

For Taylor and the Entire Republican Ticket.

OUR GOVERNOR IN ACTION.

He Urges All Lovers of Liberty to Work Harmoniously.

SHOWS UP VILE GOEBEL LAW

And Ably Defends His Administration From Vicious Democratic Attack.

DEFINES THE NEGRO QUESTION.

The Present is the First State Administration to Recognize in the Deserving and Isolating Colored Citizen a Force Entitled to Assist in the Affairs of Government—Issues of the Hour Exclusively Reviewed in a Rigorous Address by Kentucky's Chief Executive.

The Auditorium in Louisville, with a seating capacity of 4,000, was densely crowded on the night of the 19th to hear Governor Bradley make his initial speech in this campaign. He defended his administration from the attacks made upon it in the Democratic platform and press, denounced the Goebel law, and urged all lovers of liberty in this time of danger to their rights as freemen to lay aside personal feelings and partisan prejudices and vote for Taylor and the Republican ticket. The immense outburst of applause which greeted this speech and this mention of Taylor's name showed how near Governor Bradley had come to the popular heart. The governor was in excellent vein and held his time.

If the Republicans have been unfaithful stewards, turn them out of power, but in the name of fairness, let the charge be manifested by proof.

If, on the other hand, the Republicans have given a better administration than their predecessors, then you owe it to the state and yourselves to endorse their conduct without fail.

You are gravely told in the Democratic platform that a "Republican governor has vetoed Democratic legislation favorable to the interests of the people and hostile to the interests of organized wealth."

This is a serious charge, and I hear now no way is made without the slightest foundation of truth.

This is not the moment in my life that my compatriots did not go to the people as against any opposition of organized wealth. Having, during the years of my young manhood, struggled with poverty, I have a natural sympathy for the poor.

But when the rich and powerful, who are inspiring with the principle of the soldier, who, during the civil war, inquired of a comrade whether he had "airy doins," and being answered in the affirmative, exclaimed, "I'll right down here and late play for who shall have it."

I have never believed that the corporations should be allowed to deduct or ultimately take off from the price of their products any sum ever believed that the people should plunder or unjustly take one cent from the corporations.

Corporations have rendered possible the present splendid condition of the country and the nations of the world.

They have constructed railroads, telegraph and steamboat lines, erected manufactures and developed mines. The rich employer has enabled the farmer to reach markets in this and other countries which otherwise were inaccessible; they have helped to popularize steam and electric power.

They have given the old law a penalty different to that prescribed in the constitution, and the McChord bill is open to the same objection.

That the legislature has the right to override the plain provisions of the constitution, by substituting a punishment other than that fixed by that instrument, can not and will not be denied.

But this bill was vetoed for another reason. It will be observed that the penalties inflicted by it are fine of not less than \$500, nor more than \$500, nor more than \$500, nor more than \$2,000 for the second offense, and not less than \$5,000 upon a third and succeeding conviction.

The administration that equity allows could relieve one from the unjust operation of the bill, in the most conclusive argument that it should not have been passed.

In addition to this he states that the government of the United States then owed the state on its war debt \$1,463,937. This amount has since been paid.

But when the Republican administration came into power Jan. 6, 1886, it found that nearly all these millions had been disengaged, and the balance of \$1,33,284. Notwithstanding this fact, the state's war debt was still amounting to \$2,312,596, the state was in debt \$671,394, of old indebtedness.

It is in this connection that the McChord bill is open to the same objection.

That the legislature has the right to override the plain provisions of the constitution, by substituting a punishment other than that fixed by that instrument, can not and will not be denied.

With it less than four months after the veto was signed, the Kentucky court of appeals, in Louisville and Nashville, held that the McChord bill was unconstitutional and void.

Now, how are these oppressions to be remedied? As they to be remedied by requiring corporations to transport goods without compensation, with out cost, or at least at a reasonable rate?

That they have, in many instances, oppressed the people, can not be questioned.

That they have, in many instances, been generous and fair, is also true.

Now, how are these oppressions to be remedied? As they to be remedied by requiring corporations to transport goods without compensation, with out cost, or at least at a reasonable rate?

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Five Thousand People will hear Gen. Taylor, Col. Wilson and Ramsey To-morrow at the Fair Grounds.

Hartford Republican.

Entered Friday in the
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LON ROGERS | EDITORS

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.



X

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
W. G. TAYLOR,
of Butler County.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOHN MARSHALL,
of Louisville.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
CALVIN POWERS,
of Knox County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CLIFFORD J. PRYOR,
of Hopkins County.

FOR AUDITOR,
REV. JOSEPH S. SWETZER,
of Bourbon County.

FOR TREASURER,
WALTER E. DAY,
of Breathitt County.

FOR SHERIFF, PUBLIC INVESTIGATION,
JOHN E. HARRIS,
of Campbell County.

FOR COURTS OF AGRICULTURE,
CAPT. J. W. THORPE, BARTON,
of Fayette County.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
CAPT. J. T. BROWARD,
of Butler County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
HON. H. C. TAYLOR, JR.,
of Beaver Dam.

FOR MAGISTRATE,
O. S. FETTERBUCK,
of Danville.

FOR CONSTABLE,
HERCULES ALLEN,
of Jingo.

The man who asserts that the Goebel law is fair is an unmerciful, unholly, unscrupulous and ungodly man.

IGNORANCE is the most serviceable agent of Kentucky's latter day Democracy. Enlightenment its deadsht foe.

WHAT manner of man is he who surrenders his personal convictions and his honor and offers his standing as a Christian a sacrifice to champion the cause of a bloody-handed assassin?

REMEMBER when you cast a vote for Goebel you endorse fraud, treachery, slander and cold-blood murder. You lend a helping hand to put upon your own neck the yoke of political bondage.

A MAJORITY of the Goebel leaders are a set of unprincipled demagogues attempting to rob the people of their right to a voice in their government. There are many good men who are perfectly ignorant of Goebel's crimes, that will vote for him, but the Christian, who is thoroughly acquainted with Goebel and his methods, and who is not blinded by party prejudice, will support him.

Will not the ghost of the late Jno. L. Safford linger about the pillow, haunt and play upon the dreams of many fathers who cast their votes for Wm. Goebel? Will not the Lord remember the deeds of those good old Christians, well styled, who vote for Goebel, when they are on their knees breathing in thunder tones prayers to Him who said, "Thou shalt not kill." "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

Is that silent booth where Kentuckians will secret themselves to assert their manhood or set themselves for a song, Nov. 7, they will stand face to face with Him who said, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." And the recording agent that noted the spilling of the blood of Jno. L. Safford will take back to St. Peter's office in heaven a record of how those votes were cast. Will you have your record spotless, or shall it be stained by a vote cast for a murderer and a thief?

It might do for a slanderer, an unscrupulous liar, a treacherous thief, a murderer or an unscrupulous politician to vote for Goebel, thus castigating with and encouraging his like, but how can an honest man, a Christian man true to himself, his beloved State and his God, vote for a man branded by the heat men in the state as a slanderer, an unscrupulous liar, thief, villain and branded as a murderer by the state upon the hands of the blood of his fellow man. How can a father fail to assist in making Bill Goebel an example to be emulated by the sons of Kentucky?

COLLEGE professor, teacher, Sunday school superintendent, all ye who teach the youth of our land and set example for those who follow, remember that you are making footprints on the sands of time. Will you set such

an example as you could not conscientiously advise your pupils to follow? Will you make upon the sands of time such footprints as you would be compelled to advise "popul's step not therein?" Will you cast away your pride of character, your sense of honor and manhood by voting to honor a man whose hands are crimsoned and who is dead to honor, honesty and the people's rights?

WE called attention of the public, last week, to the cowardly act of the Democratic campaign committee in arranging to have a speaking at Beaver Dam to-morrow to keep men from hearing General Taylor. Every man of intelligence knows that this is a dastardly act of that committee to keep the honest men from hearing the truth. But this is already reacting. Many honest Democrats have denounced this as an ungentlemanly act of the committee. Honest men, you see the purpose of the committee. Will you submit to their wishes or will you hear the truth told by Kentucky's next Governor?

WHAT is a Goebel? In the strictest sense of the English language, it is a thing of ignorance, indorsing thievery, robbery, "party perfidy and dishonor" and cold-blooded murder of innocent Christian men; it is a thing of horror to mothers and their children; it is a thing dreadful to behold; it is a thing that favors sending women to the asylum; it is ignorance in its rudest form; it is an animal that is not susceptible of education; it is a creature that knows nothing and becomes blind when it has been clearly shown it; it is a creature that will not believe anything unless it is seen in the *Courier-Journal*; it is an insect indorsing fraud, force and treachery; it is a thing voting to disown men of a voice in their government; it is a creature preferring immorality to morality; in short, it is a thing of destruction against progress and civilization. There are just a few of these things tramping around over the county in the interest of Guball or all-Guball, Graball or all Grah. Most any old thing but an honest man, who favors fairness in all things and especially in government.

TAYLOR CONTRASTED WITH GOEBEL.

While Goebel has been explaining his meanness and corruption, General Taylor has been steadily proving to the people everywhere, not only in Kentucky, but to the world at large, that he is a gentle gentleman, a Christian gentleman, a man who goes to his church and there performs the duties of a Christian man. He is a man who can fully appreciate what God created him for, and what other men were created for. He is a man who has never bathed his hands in his fellow man's blood. He is a stranger to thievery and robbery, force and fraud, rascality and duplicity. He is self-made, self-controlled and an honorable man. He is a man whose public and private record is as pure and clean as the driven snow. He is a man loved and admired by all, even his enemies admire his nobleness. He is a man created for a noble purpose, and given a people in a time of need. He is a man whom the Creator endowed with those blessed faculties of merriment and laughter. He is a man who is not blinded by party prejudice, and will support him.

WHAT are the characteristics of the man Goebel? Goebel has never been known to enjoy a laugh, and it he ever did it was when he tricked Captain Safford out of the Democratic nomination for Governor. He is unscrupulous and unreliable and is absolutely without feeling. He is as cold-blooded as a mud tortoise. When he befriends, for the last time, the face of his mother he stoops uninvolved like so much stone. He is won over in a church it was after all the Christians and the ministers had deserted. He is constantly doing the bidding of the "Evil One." He has broken up and destroyed one of the happiest homes Kentucky ever possessed. He delivered a Christian and a Confederate soldier from the peaceful walks of life to death and the great unknown just because he would not be his tool and absolutely nothing else. He has proved false to every friend he ever had and has and will again betray every one he may have now, if he so desires. He is not a man to be trusted, and we shall be very slow to believe that CHRISTIAN men will support him. In all Kentucky there is only one Baptist minister for him. The best ministers of every other church in the State are against him. This has alarmed him and he has solicited the whisky men of Ohio to assist him, but the Brewers of this State have a knowledge of him and they need no instructions. Every class of men in every vocation in life are against him. The prayers of every Christian, who is a Christian, should be to overthrow this murderer, thief, robber and profiteer, and back up his prayer with his vote. "God deliver us from this cold-blooded villain," should be the prayer of every free citizen of the State, "elections would be in the hands of the County Judges of

the several counties thereof. And when this law was passed 89 of the 119 County Judges were Democratic. These are facts which every honest man must admit, Mr. Ringo to the contrary notwithstanding. Not content with such a malicious misrepresentation, he insinuates that previous to the dawn of Goebelism, Republicans controlled elections as do the Goebelists now. Mark, you, his language: "And not only so, but even Attorney General Taylor himself, sit as a member of the board for doing this work." This is unequivocally a base misrepresentation. Section 1512 Kentucky Statutes, to which he refers, provides for a board to canvass the returns for State and district elections. "The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and in the absence of either, the Auditor, or any two of them shall be a board for examining the returns of election for any of the offices named in the last preceding section." The offices referred to being State and district. These officials canvassed the returns and issued certificates of election as did the county canvassing board under the old law. Appeal from their decision was provided for as appeals from a county board. Again, says he: "I now submit that these three partisans, who are office-holders and aspirants for office, whose very political life is hanging upon the result of this election, would not be by any reasonable man presumed to act more fairly than three disinterested men, whose only connection with the government is to carry into effect their oath of office, that they will guarantee to the people of Kentucky fair and honest elections."

"A wolf in sheep's clothing." Mr. Ringo lauds and praises the honesty and fairness of the Goebel law, notwithstanding South Trimble in his letter to Thompson advising him to refuse to act as member of the board of election commissioners for Franklin County, a man so unscrupulous that he "would do anything for the Democrats." Appointed by Judge Pryor "to ignore the rights of the Republicans," and to appoint "incompetent, unreliable Republican judges to carry elections in the city of Frankfort." In the same letter Trimble said to Thompson:

"Our county is all right—safely Democratic, but city elections cannot be won with a fair count, and you know that we well as I do. Incompetent, unreliable Republican judges will have to be appointed. The right of the Republicans to indicate who shall represent them as judges, etc., will have to be ignored, and the Election Commissioners will have to do this, or receive the ill-will of the city Democrats." How will you treat the Republicans? "Unreliable Republican judges will have to be appointed. The right of the Republicans to indicate who shall represent them as judges, etc., will have to be ignored, and the Election Commissioners will have to do this, or receive the ill-will of the city Democrats." Again we stated "In every county in Kentucky there are two Democrats on every county commission board." Then asked, "Mr. Ringo, would you be willing to exchange with the Republicans of Kentucky?" Again he craves and dodges the question, but finally says: "I answer very frankly, I am not." This or any other law. Then he enters into a tirade against the Republican administration charging it with fraud, permitting murder and mob violence, cruelty to the colored race and stealing from the school fund. We have not the least patience with any man nor respect for his opinion, conversant with the present administration, who is not honest enough to admit that it has been the most economical and fairest Kentucky has had in a quarter of a century. Bradley's administration found the State overwhelmingly in debt. Warrants and claims against the State were discounted in many instances, 50 percent. No money in the Treasury and none to come. But today warrants or claims of all kinds against the State are worth face value.

The Democratic administration overdrove the school fund to run the per capita up before the last gubernatorial election, thus causing the subsequent fall in the general per capita. This is a fact beyond dispute, which every informed honest man can not dispute. In the face of these facts, who are the stumpsuckers lying "lawyers" who are telling the people lies about the law? What manner of man is he who poses as an honest man in advocating such a measure? Which of the two Bens is deepest in the mire, the one who plans or defends or the one who executes?

Passing to his first answer. Question: "Would you be willing to entrust the election of Kentucky to the Goebel law?" He cunningly evades a fair answer and misrepresents the truth. His answer: "Whether willing or not, such would be my situation, except for the last amendment to the election law, that I would be obliged to see that one thing happen." But for the last amendment to the election laws of the State, elections would be in the hands of the County Judges of

the several counties thereof. And when this law was passed 89 of the 119 County Judges were Democratic. These are facts which every honest man must admit, Mr. Ringo to the contrary notwithstanding. Not content with such a malicious misrepresentation, he insinuates that previous to the dawn of Goebelism, Republicans controlled elections as do the Goebelists now. Mark, you, his language: "And not only so, but even Attorney General Taylor himself, sit as a member of the board for doing this work." This is unequivocally a base misrepresentation. Section 1512 Kentucky Statutes, to which he refers, provides for a board to canvass the returns for State and district elections. "The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and in the absence of either, the Auditor, or any two of them shall be a board for examining the returns of election for any of the offices named in the last preceding section." The offices referred to being State and district. These officials canvassed the returns and issued certificates of election as did the county canvassing board under the old law. Appeal from their decision was provided for as appeals from a county board. Again, says he: "I now submit that these three partisans, who are office-holders and aspirants for office, whose very political life is hanging upon the result of this election, would not be by any reasonable man presumed to act more fairly than three disinterested men, whose only connection with the government is to carry into effect their oath of office, that they will guarantee to the people of Kentucky fair and honest elections."

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The Republican Vindicates Itself.

We note in the columns of the Hartford Herald of the 1st inst. a response from that distinguished "humble" attorney, Mr. Ringo, to an article which appeared in THE REPUBLICAN under date of October 27. His last is, in the main, in line, in hue with the former: an attempt to evade and conceal the truth in the rubbish of a lot meaningless stuff, and to justify the ways of Goebelism to man. It is not the least of our desire to enter into a war of words with any one, but we are always ready to defend the right with such truth and facts as are beyond dispute. We are not lawyers by profession, neither do we practice as such, but we do claim to be honest and rational men, capable of discerning truth from falsehood and giving the courage to defend that truth, it matters not with whom the contest he. To see and understand fully the matter in question does not require the acute sense of a profound lawyer. Any man who is true to mother England, can understand it clearly. To him who will see it is as clear and plain as two and two equal four. The reply of Mr. Ringo would be passed unnoticed but for the gross misrepresentation contained therein. Mr. Ringo brands as "stump-suckers," "lawyers who tell the people lies," etc. those who condemn the Goebel election, would not be by any reasonable man presumed to act more fairly than three disinterested men, whose only connection with the government is to carry into effect their oath of office, that they will guarantee to the people of Kentucky fair and honest elections."

"A wolf in sheep's clothing." Mr. Ringo lauds and praises the honesty and fairness of the Goebel law, notwithstanding South Trimble in his letter to Thompson advising him to refuse to act as member of the board of election commissioners for Franklin County, a man so unscrupulous that he "would do anything for the Democrats." Appointed by Judge Pryor "to ignore the rights of the Republicans," and to appoint "incompetent, unreliable Republican judges to carry elections in the city of Frankfort." In the same letter Trimble said to Thompson:

"Our county is all right—safely Democratic, but city elections cannot be won with a fair count, and you know that we well as I do. Incompetent, unreliable Republican judges will have to be appointed. The right of the Republicans to indicate who shall represent them as judges, etc., will have to be ignored, and the Election Commissioners will have to do this, or receive the ill-will of the city Democrats." How will you treat the Republicans? "Unreliable Republican judges will have to be appointed. The right of the Republicans to indicate who shall represent them as judges, etc., will have to be ignored, and the Election Commissioners will have to do this, or receive the ill-will of the city Democrats." Again we stated "In every county in Kentucky there are two Democrats on every county commission board." Then asked, "Mr. Ringo, would you be willing to exchange with the Republicans of Kentucky?" Again he craves and dodges the question, but finally says: "I answer very frankly, I am not." This or any other law. Then he enters into a tirade against the Republican administration charging it with fraud, permitting murder and mob violence, cruelty to the colored race and stealing from the school fund. We have not the least patience with any man nor respect for his opinion, conversant with the present administration, who is not honest enough to admit that it has been the most economical and fairest Kentucky has had in a quarter of a century. Bradley's administration found the State overwhelmingly in debt. Warrants and claims against the State were discounted in many instances, 50 percent. No money in the Treasury and none to come. But today warrants or claims of all kinds against the State are worth face value.

The Democratic administration overdrove the school fund to run the per capita up before the last gubernatorial election, thus causing the subsequent fall in the general per capita. This is a fact beyond dispute, which every informed honest man can not dispute. In the face of these facts, who are the stumpsuckers lying "lawyers" who are telling the people lies about the law?

What manner of man is he who poses as an honest man in advocating such a measure? Which of the two Bens is deepest in the mire, the one who plans or defends or the one who executes?

Passing to his first answer. Question: "Would you be willing to entrust the election of Kentucky to the Goebel law?" He cunningly evades a fair answer and misrepresents the truth. His answer: "Whether willing or not, such would be my situation, except for the last amendment to the election law, that I would be obliged to see that one thing happen." But for the last amendment to the election laws of the State, elections would be in the hands of the County Judges of



In a genuine specific for diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. No other medicine has had so remarkable a success in curing diseases affecting the heart, liver and lungs, when these diseases, as is commonly known, are not cured by "weak stomach" and impure blood. Food imperfectly digested cannot be perfectly assimilated. "Golden Medical Discovery" restores the organs of digestion to perfect working order, and cures the disease in a foul body. The "Discovery" purifies the blood and increases the activity of the blood-making glands, so increasing the quantity and quality of the blood supply. It has cured nine-tenths of all half-million people. It has cured ninety-eight out of every hundred who have tried it.

WHY NOT LET IT CURE YOU?

R. T. COLLINS

We are still adding to our large and well selected stock of Dress Goods, Millinery, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c. Something NEW received every day. Read carefully our PRICES:

Percals.

We have them in all the new and latest styles. Prices from 75¢ to 125¢ per yard.

Flannels.

Our price on heavy all-wool red Flannel, 75¢ per yard. Better grades at same low price. Ask to see our line Canton Flannels when you are in the store, as we have some special values in this line.

Overcoats! Overcoats!

We have got them—all styles and prices.

Gentlemen's Underwear.

We start you with a good heavy Jersey ribbed Shirt and Drawers at 25¢. Men's extra heavy flannel Shirts and Drawers, would be cheap at 60¢, our price 49¢. Regular 75¢ quality, our price 50¢. Handsome line Underwear, our price \$1.25. Men's heavy wool Shirts, Buckskin by name, and will wear like buckskin, for only 25¢. Men's extra heavy corduroy collars and fronts our price only 50¢. Heavy wool over-shirts, fancy fronts, price 50¢. Better grades \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Dress Goods.

We have a handsome line Crepons ranging in price from 50¢ per yard up to \$2.00. A beautiful line new novelties in Plaids for Skirts. In fact anything in Dress Goods from 10¢ yard up.

Our line Brocade and Plaid ready made Skirts is large. Ladies, if you expect to buy anything in the Dress Goods line this season, give us a call and we will do the rest.

Bed Comforts and Blankets.

Our sales in this line have been far beyond our expectations, as we have had to make the second large order. We have them in this line from 50¢ a pair to \$5.00. Good 10¢ Blanket 50¢. Better grades 10¢, 6¢ and 5¢. We start large size 12x4 Blanket at 75¢ per pair. Better grades \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50. Better grades \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Good, heavy, large size Bed Comforts 90¢. Better grades at 50¢, still better \$1.35, \$1.50, up to \$2.50.

Our Picture business has been a big success in the last ten days. We have sent out close on to 100 and still they go. Be sure you get one yourself, as we give away the largest and handsomest picture ever given away as a present.

HONS. A. E. WILSON AND W. R. RAMSEY WILL BE HERE TO-MORROW WITH GEN. TAYLOR, OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

Every Department READY FOR FALL BUSINESS.

Dress Goods, Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Capes. Complete line of Infants' Cloaks, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Comforts, Blankets, Mens and Boys Clothing, Millinery, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

NOTE OUR PRICES:

Big, heavy, fleece lined Underwear, elegant quality, would be cheap at 40c, our price 25c....	25c
Ladies fast black cotton Hose, fleece-lined, worth 20c, our price	10c
Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear, sold ev- erywhere for \$1.50 suit, our price	\$1.00
Misses Union Suits, jersey ribbed, nicely trimmed would be a bargain at 50c, our price	38c
Ladies' all wool Hose, black, a bargain at 35c, our price	25c
Men's white Shirts, with fancy bosom, cheap enough at 75c, our price	50c
Men's good lined Jeans Pants, worth \$1.00, sale price	89c
Vestee Suits for little fellows from 3 to 8 years, coat has large sailor collar, trimmed in braid, worth \$2.50, our price	\$1.75
Ladies fur-trimmed double Capes, 26 inches long, cheap at \$1.50, our price	\$1.00
Men's all wool black and brown Beaver Over- coats, cheap at \$3.00, our price	\$5.00
Men's black McIntosh Coats, good value at \$2.00, our price	1.48
Large size Comforts, well made, worth \$1.50, our price	\$1.25
White Marseilles Quilts, good size, cheap at 75c, our price	50c
to 4 gray or white blankets, good quality	48c

We are better prepared than ever this season to meet the wants of our many customers. Our Stock is the Best.

Our Prices are the Lowest.

Be wise and inspect our line before buying.

The Place is:

FAIR & CO., THE FAIR DEALERS.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

First-Class Livery Stable



Mrs. Mary Shaver, of the Shinkle Chapel community, is the guest of Mrs. A. P. King.

Mr. W. P. Morrison, of Beaver Dam, was a welcome visitor at THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday.

Mr. Clydn Hocker, of Leitchfield, spent yesterday in Iaftford the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. L. Rowe.

We don't give Chairs with the Perfumer's rates, but will on all other sales CARSON & CO.

Mr. W. H. Carter, Narrows, kindly remembered THE REPUBLICAN with his presence Wednesday while in town.

Mr. Jerome Allen, the Republican nominee for Constable, made THE REPUBLICAN a very agreeable call Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Hudson, Mrs. A. P. King and little daughter, Dot, Misses Alice King and Mary Shaver made us a pleasant call Wednesday.

Mr. C. P. Keown's little girl fell and broke her arm while playing at the college Tuesday. Dr. S. J. Wedding was called in and dressed the broken member. The little girl is resting as well as could be expected.

Boyd Bros. have opened a Photographe Gallery next door west of THE REPUBLICAN office and would be pleased to have you call and see some of their work.

Mr. R. D. Nelson and family and Miss Hattie Galloway, of Henderson county, who have been visiting Dr. J. R. Pittie's family for the past week, will return home to-morrow.

In the absence of Miss Wolcott, our regular organist, Tuesday morning, Mrs. T. J. Morton kindly consented to act in that capacity.

Mr. Oran Wallace who has been out of school the past few days on account of sickness is able to be with us again.

Mrs. Charon Sullenger and little daughter, were pleasant callers at THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Isaac Saunderson is on the sick list.

Little Annabel Keown while playing on the college campus Tuesday afternoon fell and broke her left arm just above the elbow. She was immediately taken home and Dr. Wedding was summoned. He treated the injured part and Annabel is now getting along as well as could be expected.

Rev. E. P. Crowe conducted general exercises Thursday morning in a very impressive manner. We feel much improved by Bro. Crowe's address, and trust that he will call on us again when convenient for him to do so.

The "plugs" Goebelites are improving considerably, they are going to hear Gen. Taylor Saturday.

Come to CARSON & CO. for Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Boots, Novelties and Furniture.

Schuster's Floating Studio is now at Livermore, and will return to Hart- ford, December the 1st.

Rev. E. P. Crowe and family, Owenboro, are visiting the family of Rev. E. M. Crowe, city.

Good white Feathers are now worth 40c in trade. Bring them to Carson & Co.

Mr. Henry B. Taylor and family, of Louisville, are visiting relatives in near town.

Gross Williams will sell you a good second-hand sewing machine for \$10. See him at once.

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On account of ill health Col. J. S. R. Wedding was unable to fill his appointments to speak except one. He and Hon. M. L. Hearn spoke at McHenry last Friday night to a large crowd. Both made splendid speeches which were well received by the crowd.

Judge Jas. P. Miller has again met with a political regeneration. This time King Goebel is his Savior. Judge Miller is an honorable man, but he links his fortunes with that of a murderer, a robber, a thief and a professional liar. Don't politics make queer bed-fellows?

Six brass bands will accompany Gen. Tay- lor from Beaver Dam to Hartford to-mor- row. There will be three thousand people in the procession.

Hon. Jo. A. Parker, Chairman of Populist campaign committee, will speak in Hart- ford, November 6th. Everybody cordially invited, especially the Populists.

The Superintendent has just been informed that Mr. W. W. Whalen, a former teacher of this county, but recently of Breckinridge county, passed the last State examination making an average of 95 per cent. on his work. He made remarkable good grades in Arithmetic and Algebra, being 100 per cent. and 96 per cent. on Literature. Mr. Whalen is an excellent teacher and a worthy young man and deserves much praise for his efforts to obtain a higher education.

Mr. Ed. Shepherd, of Prentiss, died last week of consumption, after a con- tinued illness for a number of weeks. He bore his sickness in a manly spirit and frequently declared his willingness to appear before the bar of Heaven and account for the deeds of the body. It can truly be said that Ed was a noble Christian man, loved and respected by all for his kindness and gentlemanly manner in which he always conducted himself. It is indeed a blessed privilege to live that we have the respect and friendship of all

Honest voter, again we call your attention to the necessity of being on time at the polls. It is indeed very necessary that every man favoring honesty in government should go to the polls early NEXT TUESDAY and cast his vote in favor of the man who is pledged to maintain section six of the constitution, which says: "All elections shall be free and equal." It is also IMPORTANT that you cast your vote EARLY in the day. The Goebelites will make an effort to blockade the polls until every vote of their is cast, thereby keeping the honest voters out until last and if any one should lose his vote it would be that man who is for truth and honesty. So be sure you go early and vote as soon as you can. If you desire to vote for honest government, and for the people, put your stencil under the log cabin, inside the square surrounding the cabin. BE SURE that your ballot is properly filled out before you enter the booth, after voting fold your ballot properly and hand it to the judges.

Leach-DeHaven.

Many people of town were surprised to meet again on Wednesday evening a peaceful air the soft sweet tones of wed- ding bells. A smile, a tear, a long farewell and Miss Florence DeHaven became Mrs. Oran Leach.

Mr. Leach is a popular young man with the confidence and love of the fair young lady who joins him for the battle of life.

Miss Dellavena is a charming and popular young lady possessing the qualities of an ideal "queen of the home."

Their many friends join in wishing them a peaceful voyage down the tem- peruous sea of life.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Misses Idalou Johnson and Annie Fogle were pleasant callers at THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday.

Mr. J. D. Stewart visited relatives near Beda, Ky., Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Wilson spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives.

Misses Bella Werner and Zella May Hall were welcome visitors at THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday.

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S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obtrusive the case, nor what other treatment is resorted to, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures all diseases where the blood is in any way involved. Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no means or remedies so efficient and difficult to use. Very few remedies claim to cure such uncontrollable diseases as S. S. S. cure, and none can claim to do so with such rapidity. It is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and roots the disease from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever. S. S. S. foregoes every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. L. C. Smith, of Perry, Ga., writes: "Some years ago I was infected with poison by a very well infected my babe with blood taint. I was cured with salves and ulcers from head to foot, and in my greatest extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and poison which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by him, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the remedies seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and free the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific.

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

The only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, poison, arsenic, or other mineral or vegetable. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, &c.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3

BRADLEY'S PLEA.

American rule that their race may be trusted in the performance of official duties.

Before the negroes vote against the Republicans, it would be well to ask themselves the question—where were they ever recognized by a Democratic administration?—K. L.

Under Republican rule their rights have been protected in the most substantial way, and it has been demonstrated that a negro may safely defend his home, his wife, or white or black mob that comes to take his life or drive him from his home.

During the civil war the white men of the south left their homes, and marched away to fight in order to protect that slavery. And yet here is no record of a single instance when the negro failed to protect the homes, the property, the children of the white men.

For 27 years after that war had ended there was no separate coach bill on the statute books, but in 1892 the Democratic party of Kentucky passed a measure, and now under the decision of the supreme court of the United States, a Kentucky negro can not ride from point to point in the state in a separate car, while a negro from another state in the Union may pass across the state in a palace Pullman. Under this law it matters not how degraded a white man is, he is entitled to a seat in a Pullman car, and the negro, who has not even a ticket, is a majority that can not be counted out.

Let no man be elected to the legislature who is not in favor of repealing that law. And after the election of a new president, and the arrival of the new government, control of railroads, prohibition and many other points upon which differences are entertained. Let us first settle the question of race, and then we will have the choice. The Republican governor recommended the repeal of this law, and the enactment of a statute which would protect every individual according to his descent, and not his color, instead of color. How many of the Democratic candidates, who now ask your assistance, voted or offered to sustain him in that recommendation? Not one, and I would like to know, tell you they are your friends. Instead of recognizing the difference between a reputable negro who is trying to make a good citizen, and one who is degraded and worthless—they would herd you together indiscriminately, and rather than encourage humiliate the better class.

I have never been ashamed of being a negro, and I have never been ashamed of having one of the race betray or stab me in the back, which is more than I can say of the whites. I have never been afraid of the haggar of Negroes in the South.

But the governor is also arraigned for voting the ELECTION BILL.

That bill is claimed to have been passed in the interest of fair elections, and that was the reason for taking effect immediately, for the election was nearly nine months in the future, an emergency clause was inserted, as stated "because of the fact that the ELECTION BILL was not passed."

The emergency was not declared because frauds are NOW perpetrated. If frauds were liable to be committed in the future, it did not authorize an emergency clause because there was ample time after three months before any election could have been held. The whole purpose of this emergency was to enable the legislature to adjourn, to elect the three members of the state board. Mr. Orr moved to amend the bill by allowing the people to elect the commissioners, but the friends of the bill were unwilling to risk the people and defeated the amendment. We will see further along whether there was any reason why the people should not have fully and fairly chosen their officers at November election, 1892.

In order to arrive at the purpose of a law, we should carefully consider its merits in connection with the evil it proposes to remedy.

Here the governor went into details

which showed that Bryan's gain in Kentucky was greater than McKinley's gain in 1890. In regard to which he had heretofore published figures showing that if there was any fraud in Kentucky it was in the First and Second districts instead of the Eleventh.

The Old Law.

The governor continued:

Under the old law the county judge appointed election officers equally from the two principal political powers.

Under the new law the sheriff and county clerk were not counted by the judge alone, but the sheriff and county clerk were also members of the board, and this board made return to the state board, and with the sheriff and county clerk and to which they could not return, but which, and by very little opportunity, for these different officers acting independently of each other, to engage in any graft or corruption.

For 10 years this law had been in operation in Kentucky and during all that time had worked to the main satisfactorily.

It was claimed that the election law has been sanctioned by the supreme court of appeals. It must not be forgotten that three of the members of that court declared the law unconstitutional and that the other three were appointed to the court by the governor.

Now must it be forgotten that in the majority opinion the court said that it was the established doctrine "that the election law can not be construed to allow the election of a state unconstitutional and void because it may, in the opinion of the court, be impolitic, unjust or oppressive, or because it appears to violate what is called the natural principles of law, as is called the genius and spirit of our institutions."

I will not attempt to argue the unconstitutionality of the measure, for the reason that it has been made public by veto and on that I am willing to abide the final result.

I do not think that the people will be deprived of their most valuable privilege, for they are not cowards in the days when the smoke of the wigwam ascended to heaven and the crack of the rifle broke the stillness of the forest. They were not cowards in the days when the flower of the British army at New Orleans and drove them from the fair soil which they essayed to invade.

They were not cowards when they made the mountain pass in Mexico when they upheld the nation's flag and carried it to victory. They were not without courage during the civil war, when men to men and braved to breath the blue and gray standard, for the principles for which they offered up their lives. They were not cowards, when on land and sea they fought to relieve the starving and downtrodden.

The governor concluded:

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and with the sheriff and county clerk and to which they could not return, but which, and by very little opportunity,

for these different officers acting independently of each other, to engage in any graft or corruption.

For 10 years this law had been in operation in Kentucky and during all that time had worked to the main satisfactorily.

It was claimed that the election

law has been sanctioned by the supreme court of appeals. It must not be forgotten that three of the members of that court declared the law unconstitutional and that the other three were appointed to the court by the governor.

Now must it be forgotten that in the majority opinion the court said that it was the established doctrine "that the election law can not be construed to allow the election of a state unconstitutional and void because it may, in the opinion of the court, be impolitic, unjust or oppressive, or because it appears to violate what is called the natural principles of law, as is called the genius and spirit of our institutions."

I will not attempt to argue the unconstitutionality of the measure, for the reason that it has been made public by veto and on that I am willing to abide the final result.

I do not think that the people will be deprived of their most valuable privilege, for they are not cowards in the days when the smoke of the wigwam ascended to heaven and the crack of the rifle broke the stillness of the forest. They were not cowards in the days when the flower of the British army at New Orleans and drove them from the fair soil which they essayed to invade.

They were not cowards when they made the mountain pass in Mexico when they upheld the nation's flag and carried it to victory. They were not without courage during the civil war, when men to men and braved to breath the blue and gray standard, for the principles for which they offered up their lives. They were not cowards, when on land and sea they fought to relieve the starving and downtrodden.

The governor concluded:

Under the old law the county judge

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